MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JUNE 1986

PLO

Palestinian sources in Cairo cited by Amman's *SAWT AL-SHA'B* stated that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat tendered his "verbal resignation" from the Fatah Central Committee during the recent Fatah Revolutionary Council meeting in Tunis. The report spoke of "sharp differences" between 'Arafat and other Fatah leaders, asserting that the next PNC will discuss 'Arafat's resignation from the PLO chairmanship. Meanwhile, Kuwait's *AL-WATAN* said 'Arafat has informed Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev that the PLO has abandoned the February 1985 agreement with Jordan, according to Radio Monte Carlo. The newspaper viewed 'Arafat's abandonment of the Amman accord as a response to the urgings of rival Palestinian factions and of Gorbachev himself.

Israel

Madrid Attack — Prime Minister Shim'on Peres congratulated Israeli security officials at Madrid's Barajas Airport for discovering a bomb which exploded at an El Al check-in counter 26 June and for taking quick action to prevent a tragedy, Jerusalem radio reported. An Arab was arrested in connection with the explosion, which injured at least three people, according to EFE. Commenting on the incident in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin criticized European countries for failing to understand the "courageous" moves taken by the United States against terrorism, and he said the Europeans need to "rapidly sober up."

Shin Bet Affair — Among comment on the presidential pardon given to the Shin Bet chief, *DAVAR* asserted that this "superficial solution" is "not valid" and "will not be allowed to pass." Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stressed that he has never opposed an investigation into the political echelon's responsibility for decisions made in the 1984 bus hijacking, according to Jerusalem radio.

Syria

In a commentary on U.S. Vice President George Bush's forthcoming Mideast tour, cited by Damascus radio, *AL-BA'TH* warned Arabs to be alert to a "new U.S. trick" which will pave the way for U.S. military action.

Libya

Armed Forces Commander Brigadier General Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir received the senior Soviet military delegation which is visiting Libya in accordance with the agreement reached during Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud's visit to Moscow, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported. The talks covered ways to develop bilateral relations and consolidate military cooperation.

Tripoli radio broadcast a statement by the Libyan-sponsored "Arab People's Congress" castigating Egypt for its role as a "staging base" in the 15 April "U.S.-NATO aggression." Among other things the statement accused Egypt of sending "spies" into Libya to assist the U.S. 6th Fleet.

Egypt-USSR

After talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in Moscow, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said his discussions with Soviet leaders have revealed a political will on both sides to promote bilateral cooperation, Cairo radio reported. Ghali noted that his talks with Shevardnadze dealt with bilateral relations, developments in the Middle East peace process, and the Palestinian issue.

Iran

Foreign Relations — Iran played a "constructive and vital" role in the recent release of two French hostages in Lebanon and it could do the same for British hostages in that country "with the same condition that London should change its policy toward the Islamic Republic," Deputy Foreign Minister Javad Larijani stated in a *TEHRAN TIMES* interview cited by AFP. The agency also noted that Iran has ordered the release of a French national employed by Air France who was imprisoned and flogged last year for alleged "corruption" and "debauchery."

In another development, KUNA cited Spanish press reports that Iran has restricted the movement of EEC ambassadors to a radius of 40 km around Tehran. Iran attributed the move to the war situation but Spanish sources viewed the move as retaliation for the U.S. air raid on Libya.

Mojahedin Hideout — Security forces have captured a "monafeqin" hideout in Gilan Province, killing or arresting several of the "mercenary agents," Tehran radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes launched another raid on Khark Island 27 June, an Iraqi military spokesman disclosed in a statement to INA. Iranian planes bombed Iraqi economic installations in the Kirkuk region the same morning, according to an Iranian military announcement reported by Tehran radio.

An earlier IRNA report cited the claim by the London-based *FOREIGN REPORT that the United States has stopped sending* intelligence reports on Iranian military movements to Iraq because the latter has failed to make use of them. The Americans are "impatient" with Iraq for not taking "decisive action" to end the war, *FOREIGN REPORT* contended. As for Iran's mobilization efforts, the Revolution Guards Corps urged university staff and students to volunteer for active service in a statement reported by Tehran radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 124 *27 Jun 8686*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

DER SPIEGEL Interviews Najibullah *[23 Jun]* ..... C 1
Daily Condemns U.S. Aid to Nicaragua, Rebels ..... C 3
Mujahidin Leader Rabbani Confident of Recognition ..... C 3
[Paris LE FIGARO 25 Jun]
Burhanuddin Rabbani Meets With French Leaders *[cross-reference]* ..... C 4
Vocational Trade Union Protocol Signed With USSR ..... C 4

INDIA

Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State ..... E 1
Efforts on Accord Reviewed ..... E 1
Three Terrorists With Links to Pakistan Arrested ..... E 1
Three 'Underground' Nagas Surrender to Security Force ..... E 1
Heavy Water 'Escaped' From Atomic Plant in Madras ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

KYODO: Afghanistan Troops Massing on Border ..... F 1
Mujahidin Reportedly Kill 50 DRA Government Soldiers ..... F 1
Mujahidin Foil Kabul Offensive in Paktia Province ..... F 1
'Foreign Government' Said Financing Subversives ..... F 1
Religious Affairs Minister Meets Indian Sikh Pilgrims ..... F 1
Official States Japanese Firms To Import Steel *[KYODO]* ..... F 1
Briefs: New Envoys to Bangladesh, DPRK ..... F 1
Canadian Assistance for Refugees
Gas Found in Badin
PRC Donation for Refugees

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Explains Details of Devolution Proposals ..... G 1
More Autonomy for Provinces *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Provincial Councils in Mid-August ..... G 2
Colombo Reports on Clashes With 'Terrorists' ..... G 2

IRAN

U.S. Stops Sending Intelligence Reports to Iraq ..... I 1
Khamene'i Delivers Friday Prayers Sermons ..... I 1
Besharati Comments on Visits to Libya, Algeria ..... I 1
Students, University Staff Summoned to Fronts ..... I 2
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 2
35 Iraqi Troops Killed ..... I 2
Communique No 2,513 ..... I 2
Iraqi Economic Installations Bombed ..... I 3

DER SPIEGEL Interviews Najibullah

DW261025 Hamburg DER SPIEGEL in German 23 Jun 86 pp 104-106

[Interview with PDPA General Secretary Najibullah by correspondent Olaf Ihlau in Kabul on 15 June]

[Text] *SPIEGEL:* Mr General Secretary, the Beijing news agency XINHUA reported recently that in quarrels of your PDPA faction you were hurt by supporters of Babrak Karmal whom you replaced as party leader recently. Is that true?
Najibullah: Well, and how do you find me?

SPIEGEL: You look well.
Najibullah: Therefore, it is an absolute and primitive lie.

SPIEGEL: So it is one of those canards which we have occasionally heard in recent years from the Hindu Kush?
Najibullah: There also have been no differences within the faction. My appointment and the replacement of Comrade Karmal were decided by elections of the responsible party bodies and not by struggles in the party.

SPIEGEL: But the change reportedly took place in tumultuous circumstances. Groups of women and girls demonstrated in the streets, shouting "Death to traitor Najibullah, long live Babrak Karmal."
Najibullah: Are there no demonstrations in the Federal Republic?

SPIEGEL: Of course. However, there is no denying the fact that at least in the past the rivalling CP factions of Khalk ("people") and Parcham ("flag") sometimes settled their differences of opinion with fists and guns.
Najibullah: Parcham and Khalk were two party organs, and no factions. Our party is called the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. At present there is full ideological, political, and organizational unity, including in the leadership.

SPIEGEL: We could name 5 factions that exist in your party.
Najibullah: Who are they, in your view?

SPIEGEL: Two of the Khalk and three of the Parcham: Karmal, Najibullah, and Prime Minister Keshtmand. Has all that only been invented by the evil Western journalists?
Najibullah: So far you have only brought up questions that are based on canards. We are wasting our time. All the talk about factions reflects the ethics of our enemies.

SPIEGEL: Rulers in Kabul are exposed to danger. Despot Dawud, revolutionary leader Taraki and Amin — they all died violent deaths. Is your post not a suicide mission under the present circumstances?
Najibullah: I consider my appointment as party leader an honor. Our revolution has developed in various stages. Our enemies believe that the former bloodshed is bound to continue. The reasons for the recent change of leadership were of a structural nature. The fact that it took place without bloodshed seems to surprise you. We are not responsible for journalists' worries.

SPIEGEL: So you apparently are not worried about your security. You travel much more in your country than your predecessor, and you risk your life.
Najibullah: As long as the bandits [*SPIEGEL* footnote: meaning the Islamic Resistance Fighters] are active in our country and are supported by Ronald Reagan's state terrorism, we revolutionaries must be vigilant. But we can rely on our people.

SPIEGEL: In your view, in what areas can you be more successful than your predecessor Babrak Karmal?
Najibullah: I keep to the party's guidelines.

SPIEGEL: What do you want to change, what new features do you want to emphasize?

Najibullah: We have our political platform. That platform does not originate from Karmal or Najib, but from the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. I want to implement it. When you build a house, there are problems, too.

SPIEGEL: You often appear before members of the Armed Forces. Your appeals for the "holy service to the motherland" remind us, in the tone and choice of words, of Stalin's patriotic speeches following the invasion by the German Wehrmacht in 1941. There is not a word about socialism.
Najibullah: The road of patriotism is the road of every revolutionary. We make use of other people's experience. We are no nihilists who deny everything.

SPIEGEL: So the comparison with Stalin does not trouble you?
Najibullah: Stalin was a patriot — like myself.

SPIEGEL: Judging by your speeches, Afghanistan is being attacked by a "three-headed satanic dragon." Who is that?
Najibullah: We mean by that the local bandits, the reactionary forces in the region, and global imperialism under the U.S. leadership.

SPIEGEL: From early on, your party nickname has been "the bull" (gau). You are described as "reckless" and "merciless." Other people praise your diplomatic skills and claim that following the liquidation of butcher Amin, the arbitrary malpractices and executions by the state security service have ceased under your leadership.
Najibullah: Your question is imbalanced and reveals a sort of malice. I can state before all the world that I have observed my responsibility as chief of the security organs in a way that allows me to look into every revolutionary and progressive man's face in this country with a clear conscience. Just ask the people.

SPIEGEL: Does it help you that as a Pashtun of the Ahmedsai tribe you belong to the majority of the Afghan population?
Najibullah: We are for equality of rights of all nationalities in Afghanistan. There must be no preferences or privileges.

SPIEGEL: The Pashtuns who regard themselves as the elite that holds up the state felt neglected and discriminated against like the Tajiks in recent times. Thus, a Pashtun heading the party has come at just the right time, has he not?
Najibullah: In 2 months I will be 40 years old, and I have been involved in politics for 20 years. Previously, the respective gov-

ernments of our country played the nationalities off against each other. We do not want to do that.

SPIEGEL: You have passed the state examination in medical science, yet you never practiced as a doctor — instead you decided to make a career as a professional revolutionary.
Najibullah: My political activities started before I finished my studies.

SPIEGEL: As a student, you headed demonstrations against monarchy, burned U.S. flags, and were arrested two times for that. What was your actual political motive?
Najibullah: That is clear: the inequality, poverty, ignorance in Afghanistan; the fact that the masses suffered while a small rich group of people lived off the fat of the land.

SPIEGEL: Your name is Najibullah, but lately you began to call yourself only Najib. Do you consider the pious addition "Allah," that makes you a "noble of God," to be too religious?
Najibullah: That is how people call me. A short time ago I read verses of the Koran in a mosque. Nobody there would ask me such a thing.

SPIEGEL: Well, we have seen the pictures you show during prayers in mosques or at the beginning of party events. Are you a religious Muslim?
Najibullah: Our revolution has a national democratic character. We respect the national and patriotic feelings, our venerable traditions and Islam, too.

SPIEGEL: how long might a Kabul revolutionary government be able to stay in power if the Soviets withdrew those 120,000 soldiers of their intervention army within 6 months — that "limited military contingent" as you put it?
Najibullah: The Afghan Government will be able to defend Afghanistan's sovereignty and its power on its own after the withdrawal of that small contingent of Soviet soldiers, not only in 6 months, but right now -- provided the foreign aggression will stop.

SPIEGEL: There are augurs, even among Eastern diplomats, predicting a bloodbath in Kabul if the Soviets withdraw soon.
Najibullah: I think I answered that question just before.

SPIEGEL: How strong are the government's Armed Forces that have to tackle the Muslim guerrillas? Some 40,000, as the West believes; or 160,000 including the paramilitary units and the secret service units of KHAD, as the Indians believe?
Najibullah: Our forces are fighting against foreign intervention, not only against Muslim bandits and terrorists. If that foreign aggression were stopped today, there would no longer be internal resistance forces against us.

SPIEGEL: You have just issued an amnesty decree for deserters. It rather points to personnel problems.
Najibullah: On the contrary. That fact proves the strength of our Army. If we were weak, we would have to apply stricter discipline.

SPIEGEL: The conflict in the Hindu Kush has been lasting longer than World War II. How many casualties has it claimed so far? The Soviets alone are said to have suffered about 10,000 deaths. What about the government troops, what about the victims among civilians?
Najibullah: I reject the term "conflict in the Hindu Kush." That really is an intervention by our western and southern neighbors. However, war is war, and every day some people become victims of war.

SPIEGEL: Some?
Najibullah: I cannot tell you the exact number, but as our talks has been going on the three-headed dragon certainly has gulped down some of our sons.

SPIEGEL: As early as 5 years ago, we counted more than 1,500 graves here at Kabul's Tapa Marandschan, the hill of martyrs, a graveyard for fallen party heroes.
Najibullah: We have those graveyards for martyrs everywhere. As humanists, we had better talk about ways of achieving that fewer people are killed.

SPIEGEL: How is the current military situation? Where is fighting going on?
Najibullah: The military and political situation has changed basically for the benefit of the revolution. We are on our march everywhere, pushing back the aggressors to their starting lines. You probably have heard of our latest military successes in Kunar, Paktia and Khowst.

SPIEGEL: Do you believe that the planned equipment of the resistance groups with U.S. Stinger missiles will be able to change the military situation decisively?
Najibullah: As to the military aspects, I do not think so. But another aspect is interesting: The Stinger missiles are supposed to be used against civilian targets, such as commercial aircraft, for example. Obviously, the U.S. state terrorism does not stop at nothing.

SPIEGEL: Nevertheless the guerrillas combat effectiveness will probably increase by using those Stingers. Would that force you to ask the Soviets for more aid and more troops?
Najibullah: We revolutionaries all over the world are forming a joint frontline in fighting U.S. state terrorism. That does not mean that one has to ask the other for help in all cases.

SPIEGEL: Are you sure that the new Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev will keep Brezhnev's pledge of fulfilling the revolutionary obligation of assisting Afghanistan "to the end?"
Najibullah: Comrade Gorbachev unequivocally gave his view on that in his speech at the 27th CPSU congress by assuring Afghanistan of his support.

SPIEGEL: But Gorbachev also talked about a "bleeding wound" of Afghanistan. True, he blamed the imperialists, but it just as well sounded as if that wound were hurting the USSR.
Najibullah: Comrade Gorbachev has promised that the USSR will support the progressive and revolutionary forces. That is what we adhere to.

SPIEGEL: How many political prisoners are there in Afghanistan, and why do you not permit Amnesty International to visit Kabul?

Najibullah: Do you really want to call those murderers who kill mothers and children and many other people, political prisoners?

SPIEGEL: Who in your opinion is a political prisoner?
Najibullah: Somebody resisting our policy of changing the socio-economic face of our country. Counterrevolution has no program at all for Afghanistan's development and democratization. It just murders.

SPIEGEL: How many of those counterrevolutionaries are arrested?
Najibullah: I do not know, but there are some.

SPIEGEL: What about your plans to seal off the border to Pakistan systematically in order to cut off the weapons supply for the Muslim guerrillas?
Najibullah: We are planning to reinforce our Armed Forces at the border; in doing so, we can rely on the cooperation of many border tribes. The goal is to seal off that border for our enemies, but keep it open for our friends.

SPIEGEL: The Geneva Afghanistan talks under UN guardianship are in their 7th round and have got stuck especially because of the question on the Soviet troop withdrawal. The Pakistani say that the withdrawal plan of more than 3 years that was proposed by Kabul is completely unrealistic and proves that Moscow and Kabul are only playing for time.
Najibullah: As soon as foreign interference will have stopped the Soviet troops will return home.

SPIEGEL: The known old formula. Why do you insist in Geneva on a withdrawal period of 3 years? The Pakistani have 3 months in mind.
Najibullah: How much time will be really needed for it can be discussed. The main problem is when interference and aggression against Afghanistan will be discontinued in all their forms. As long as this will continue, the Soviets will stay in our country.

SPIEGEL: On 30 July the Geneva talks will be continued. Do you expect a breakthrough?
Najibullah: The Afghan side will do its best to bring these negotiations to a positive end. A political solution is possible, but it does not depend only on us.

SPIEGEL: Mr General Secretary, we thank you for this talk.

Daily Condemns U.S. Aid to Nicaragua, Rebels

LD270654 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Kabul, June 26, BAKHTAR: In the meeting of President Ronald Reagan with a group of right-wing Sandinist counter-revolutionaries, which was carried out two days after the official meeting of the Washington incumbent administration with the ringleaders of Afghan counter-revolutionaries, the equipping of the Somoza band with most modern weapons was discussed, says an article carried by daily *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR*.

This is not the first time that Ronald Reagan meets with the ringleaders of the counter-revolutionaries. The White House, since long time ago has been the lauding place of inhuman activities of the professional cutthroats and it has incessantly striven for boosting and strengthening the demoralised enemies of freedom and culture of the people of the world.

The USA makes use of every possibility for organising such satanic activities aimed at interfering in the internal affairs of other progressive countries which are following independent polices.

The article says that the U.S. Administration, in spite of the existing diplomatic relations with these countries organises its hostile provocations against them with wider dimensions. The overt support and assistance of Washington to the professional cutthroats runs counter to the basic principles of international relations and it violates the self-determination rights and independence of sovereign countries.

The Washington administration which under the titles of "Resistance Movement", "Defenders of Islam" and "Strugglers for Freedom" equips terrorist bands with modern weapons, intends to unite the counter-revolutionaries of different countries of the world aimed at obstructing the development of the national liberation movements.

The U.S. Administration formulates extensive plans for finding plausible pretext aimed at enabling it to directly attack Nicaragua. But with such endeavours it will not be able to frustrate the popular revolutions neither in Afghanistan, nor in Nicaragua and nor in any other country, the article concludes.

Mujahidin Leader Rabbani Confident of Recognition

PM270921 Paris LE FIGARO in French 25 Jun 86 p 3

[Report by "C.L.": "No Yalta on Afghanistan"]

[Text] "We will not allow a second Yalta on Afghanistan. I said that to President Reagan. We will not allow anybody to guarantee a solution which does not respect our people's interests," Prof Burhanuddin Rabbani, spokesman of the alliance of Afghan mujahidin, said at a press conference in Paris yesterday.

At the end of a brief visit to Paris, where he was received by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond, Prof Rabbani expressed the resistance's reservations about the negotiations between Pakistan and Afghanistan being held regularly in Geneva under UN auspices.

The spokesman for the alliance (a loose grouping of seven resistance parties) was also anxious to stress that the Afghan resistance wants to be independent and "could not shelter behind American power," because it does not want its country to become a field for rivalry between the two superpowers.

Prof Rabbani, who is also chairman of Jamiyat-e Eslami, one of the main resistance parties, has tried to secure official recognition of the resistance from the states he has visited during this tour of the West. "Everyone," he predicted, "will accept the political and diplomatic existence of the Afghan resistance, just as people eventually accepted its military existence."

Are you planning to form a government in exile? one journalist asked him. "We are not at present capable of ensuring the air defense of our bases," Mr Rabbani replied. "When we can do that, we will form our government inside the country, not in exile." Discussing President Mitterrand's forthcoming visit to Moscow, the Mujahidin alliance spokesman said in reply to a question that "Europe cannot have peace and detente with the Soviet Union while the Afghan conflict continues."

In conclusion, Prof Rabbani expressed his "admiration" for the French doctors working secretly in Afghanistan. After several difficult months they will be able to return and care for the mujahidin and their families. [sentence as published]

Burhanuddin Rabbani Meets With French Leaders

For reportage on the visit to France of Burhanuddin Rabbani, spokesman for the Mujahidin Islamic Alliance, see the France section of the 24 June Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Vocational Trade Union Protocol Signed With USSR

LD262247 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] A protocol signed in Moscow stats that in the future Soviet vocational trade unions will extend necessary aid to the DRA trade unions so that they can implement the tasks assigned by the PDPA.

This protocol was signed by the [name indistinct], chairman of the Central Council of Soviet vocational trade unions, and Abdol Satar Pordeli, chairman of the Central Council of Afghan trade unions.

The USSR Central Council of vocational trade unions in the course of talks approved that the Soviet vocational trade unions will continue supporting the efforts of Democratic Afghanistan and its trade unions to defend the self-determination and the gains of the April Revolution.

The principle (?aspects) of the normalization of the political situation surrounding Afghanistan (?should) be the complete cessation and guarantee of the non-resumption of armed interference and other interferences by the reactionary and imperialist countries in the internal affairs of the DRA.

The representatives of the Central Council of the Afghan trade unions expressed complete support for the foreign policy of the Soviet Union which is directed to improving international situations.

Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

Efforts on Accord Reviewed

BK261614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The Punjab chief minister has said that terrorism is being fought in the state on a war footing. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today after his 3-day tour of the border districts of Amritsar and Gurdaspur, Mr Barnala said it is a long-drawn battle and results cannot be expected overnight. He said the state government is opposed to the killing of innocent persons by terrorists. But at the same time, it will not allow any unnecessary harassment of innocent persons by police and paramilitary forces. He said the situation in the border districts calls for serious consideration and all possible measures are being taken to deal with it.

Expressing satisfaction with the functioning and deployment of police and paramilitary forces in the area, the chief minister said his visit has helped in improving coordination between these forces. Mr Barnala said his visit also helped in easing tension and checking migration.

In Amritsar, curfew was relaxed for 3 hours today from 1200 following improvement in the situation. No untoward incident was reported during the relaxation period.

In Nakodar, the situation continues to be tense, but under control and there was no relaxation of curfew.

The Congress-I working president, Mr Kamlapati Tripathi, has said any delay in improving the law and order situation in Punjab will be harmful for the unity and integrity of the country. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi today, he said the Barnala government should be given a limited time, say a month, to improve the law and order situation.

The party vice president, Mr Arjun Singh, said the situation in the state has now reached a very difficult and serious stage. He said the government sincerely wants that the Punjab accord be implemented in letter and spirit.

The Bharatiya Janata Party leader, Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, has suggested that the terms of reference of Mr Justice Desai should be enlarged for the readjustment of Punjab and Haryana boundaries under the Punjab accord. In a statement in New Delhi today, he said Justice Desai should be asked to function as a 1-man judicial commission and be given ample time to submit his report. Mr Vajpayee said terrorists should be dealt with with a heavy hand and confidence created among the people so that there is no migration from Punjab.

The prime minister assured a group of migrants from Punjab that the state government has already been asked to take steps to deal with terrorists and create conditions to enable the migrants to return to their homes. Mr Rajiv Gandhi gave this assurance when a group of 30 migrants from Punjab met him and narrated their problems. The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, and the parliamentary affairs minister, Mr Bhagat, were also present.

Three Terrorists With Links to Pakistan Arrested

BK270420 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] In Punjab, three hard-core terrorists have been arrested in Sangrur District. They were identified as Bachittar Singh, Sukhdeo Singh, and Balvinder Singh.

According to the district police chief, Bachittar Singh used to send Sikh youths to Pakistan for receiving training in the use of arms and subversive activities. Sukhdeo Singh and Balvinder Singh were the linkmen between the Pakistani-trained terrorists and the local terrorists. They had their base in Sangrur itself. He said that a fourth accomplice of the arrested terrorists had escaped and a hunt had been launched to track him down.

In Faridkot District, the police overpowered one terrorist who tried to escape with a sum snatched from a postal employee. A country-made pistol was also recovered from him.

A head of a religious institution, Baba Jaswant Khalsa, was kidnapped and later killed by a gang of six suspected terrorists in a village near (Kairon) in Amritsar District last night. They also took away arms and ammunition belonging to the institution. The dead body of the baba was later found near a bridge in the area.

Meanwhile, the curfew in Nakodar town of Jullundur District will be relaxed for 5 hours from 0900 today.

Three 'Underground' Nagas Surrender to Security Force

BK261611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Three underground Nagas have surrendered to the Border Security Force [BSF]. According to official sources, they have provided vital information about the activities of underground Nagas and their hideouts. The surrender is a result of the motivation by the BSF pesonnel.

Heavy Water 'Escaped' From Atomic Plant in Madras

BK261609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Nearly 7 tons of heavy water escaped from the atomic power plant at Madras yesterday. A pressnote of the Nuclear Power Board issued in Bombay today says there was, however, no resultant radioactivity in the environment. It says heavy water escaped into a vault inside the reactor when the duplicate transformer was being installed at the plant. The main transformer was shut down in March this year following technical failure.

The heavy water is now being collected and will be put back into the system after appropriate processing.

All safety systems in the plant functioned smoothly during the escape of the water, the pressnote says.

KYODO: Afghanistan Troops Massing on Border

OW270019 Tokyo KYODO in English 0004 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Islamabad, June 26 KYODO — Afghan troops have been massed along the Baluchistan border area of Pakistan, where at least four persons including three Pakistani soldiers have been killed by Afghan artillery since June 24, press reports from the Pishin and Chagai border districts said Thursday.

They said the Afghan Army, supported by tanks and artillery, has moved into the area presumably to intimidate Pakistan and prevent Afghan guerrillas from entering Afghanistan.

Pakistan security forces have been put on the alert, the reports said.

Mujahidin Reportedly Kill 50 DRA Government Soldiers

BK261527 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the mujahidin attacked Soviet-Kabul forces' positions in Herat Province killing nearly 50 soldiers and damaging 7 tanks. The mujahidin also captured a large quantity of weapons.

Mujahidin Foil Kabul Offensive in Paktia Province

BK270854 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin have foiled a major Soviet-Kabul forces' offensive near Orgun, the headquarters of Paktia Province. The offensive was aimed at wiping out an important position of the mujahidin and stopping delivery of supplies to them.

The Kabul forces, which reportedly faced stiff resistance, had to pull back leaving behind several dead bodies and two destroyed military vehicles. A total of 19 Kabul soldiers were made captive.

The mujahidin also destroyed a military post in the (Shigal) area of Konar Province and hit two tanks, killing their crew.

'Foreign Government' Said Financing Subversives

BK260920 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The National Assembly began clause-by-clause discussions of the financial bill for next year and approved Clauses No 2-7. Clause No 2 was approved with an amendment suggested by Haji Saifullah.

Earlier, the federal minister for states and frontier regions affairs, Syed Qasim Shah, told the house in a written reply that a foreign government is reportedly providing large sums of money for subversive activities in tribal areas [of Pakistan].

Religious Affairs Minister Meets Indian Sikh Pilgrims

BK261105 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The federal minister for religious affairs and minorities, Mir Haji Karim, received on behalf of the president a delegation of the [Indian] Sikh pilgrims in Rawalpindi yesterday.

The delegation members appreciated the arrangements made by the Government of Pakistan for their visit to sacred places and expressed satisfaction at the proper maintenance and upkeep of Sikh temples.

The federal minister assured the Sikh pilgrims delegation that the Government of Pakistan will continue to look after them and their sacred places, considering it as a religious duty. A delegation of women Sikh pilgrims also met with Mrs Ziaul Haq.

Official States Japanese Firms To Import Steel

OW270029 Tokyo KYODO in English 0002 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Islamabad, June 26 KYODO — Japanese importers have agreedto buy 60,000 tons of steel from Pakistan, and the first consignment is expected to leave Karachi by June 30, an official of Pakistan steel mills in Karachi said Thursday.

He said the deal with Japanese importers was firmed up when a delegation of the Soviet-aided steel mill at Karachi visited Tokyo to sort out a dispute resulting from an earlier consignment of 10,000 tons shipped in April this year. The Japanese importers had refused to accept the consignment on the grounds that it was substandard.

The official said the refusal of the Japanese to accept the consignment resulted in sizeable losses to the steel mill, but a fresh deal was worked out for export of the additional 60,000 tons.

The United States was also reported by the official to have placed orders for various steel products at $245 a ton, while West Germany and 14 other countries have shown interest in Pakistani steel products, he said.

Briefs

New Envoys to Bangladesh, DPRK — Riaz H. Khokhar has been appointed Pakistan's ambassador to Bangladesh and Zafar Habib to Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [*Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 18 Jun 86 BK*]

Canadian Assistance for Refugees — Pakistan and Canada have signed in Islamabad today a memorandum of understanding for 14 million Canadian dollars as Canadian food assistance for the Afghan refugees. [Text] [*Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Jun 86 BK*]

Gas Found in Badin — Gas has been discovered at Jado in Badin District. Announcing this in Karachi, Federal Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources Haji Mohammad Hanif Tayyub said that this is the 14th discovery of oil and gas in this area since the first oil find in Khaskheli in June 1981. [Excerpt] *[Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Jun 86 BK]*

PRC Donation for Refugees — The Chinese Red Cross Society has donated blankets, cotton cloth, medicine, medical appliances and plastic footwear for Afghan refugees. This presentation was done by the Chinese ambassador in Pakistan to the chief commissioner for Afghan refugees at a simple ceremony in Islamabad. The relief goods are worth about 17 lakh Pakistani rupees. [Text] *[Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 26 Jun 86 BK]*

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Explains Details of Devolution Proposals

BK261239 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] President Jayewardene explained in detail the government's plan to solve the ethnic conflict at the conference of political parties yesterday. Provincial councils will be set up in each of the nine provinces in the country. There will also be municipal councils, urban councils, and pradesheeya sabhas [district councils] at the village level. A separate authority will be set up to administer the port of Trincomalee.

The president explained the structure, principles, and powers of the proposed provincial councils. Elections to these councils will be based on the system of proportional representation. The number of members to be elected will be determined according to population and area of each district within that province. The president will appoint a governor to each province, and the governor in turn will select a chief minister, who will be a member of the council, who enjoys the majority. Provision has been made for the councils to consult and coordinate with each other.

The plan specifies which powers should be devolved to the councils, including law and order and land settlement. The councils will be able to levy taxes and mobilize resources through loans. However, loans or grants would require the sanction of the government in accordance with the national policy. The government will have exclusive authority over national policy, defense and internal security, broadcasting and television, customs, and other vital areas. The police force will be divided into a national division and a provincial division.

The Constitution will be changed and the new system of devolution of power will require the approval of two-thirds majority in Parliament. These changes will be made within the framework of a united and sovereign Sri Lanka. The president will have the power to dissolve a provincial council if it does not act in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution or any other law.

Representatives from eight political parties attended yesterday's conference. These were the Democratic Workers Congress, the All Ceylon Tamil Congress, the United National Party, the Nava Sama Samaja Party, the Communist Party of Sri Lanka, the Sri Lanka Mahajana Party, the Ceylon Workers Congress, and the Lanka Sama Samaja Party.

President Jayewardene said that a decisive (?force) has been reached in the achievement of a political solution to the ethnic problem. Noting that Sri Lanka is a multi-racial and multi-religious country, he said let the past suspicious of these different groups be forgotten to secure a better future for all. He said the political parties should sumbit their views to the secretary of the political parties conference before the 11th of next month. The next conference will take place on the 15 July at 1000 [0430 GMT] at the BMICH [Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall].

President Jayewardene met a delegation from the Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP] led by Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike at Janadhipathi Mandiraya [President's House] last evening. Mr Jayewardene explained the proposals under devolution of power to the provincial councils at the talks, which lasted about 1 hour and 15 minutes. These were the proposals that had been announced earlier in the evening to the political parties conference. The delegation was given all supporting documents and invited to study the proposals and seek any detailed explanation or clarification they might require. Clarification sought at yesterday's meeting in respect of land and land settlement policy and in respect of law and order was given.

The other members of the SLFP delegation were Mr Maithripalla Senanayake, MP; vice president of the SLFP, Jaya Katirama; and secretary Filmsara Dissanayake. President Jayewardene was supported by the minister of foreign affairs, A.C.S. Hameed; the minister of land and land development and Mahaweli development, Gamini Dissanayake; and the minister of education, youth affairs, and employment, Ranil Wick kremasinghe.

A group of lawyers led by Mr H.W. Jayewardene, Q.C. [Queen's Counsel]; the secretary to the president, W.M.P.B. Menikdiwela; and the secretary of the political parties conference, Felix Dias Abhesinge were also in attendance.

More Autonomy for Provinces

NC261902 Paris AFP in English 1839 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Colombo, June 26 (AFP) — Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene said Thursday that proposals to grant more provincial autonomy to Tamils will be introduced in parliament by August. Mr. Jayewardene also told reporters here that he will call elections in the North and East of the island to set up provincial councils which would give the country's 2.5-million Tamil minority more control over their own affairs.

The Sri Lankan leader unveiled the proposals designed to diffuse the country's ethnic crisis at a meeting of political parties in Colombo Wednesday. Mr. Jayewardene said that even if Tamil separatist groups rejected the proposals he would enact laws granting provincial autonomy. "I will implement the proposals," he said.

The Sri Lankan president was also asked whether there could be free and fair elections on the North and East of the island. He said he did not think so "if there are terrorists," a reference to militant Tamil separatists who have been waging a violent campaign for a separate state in Northern and Eastern Sri Lanka. Mr. Jayewardene said he would grant an amnesty and conduct a dialogue with separatists who laid down their arms and abandoned violence.

The Sri Lankan leader said he did not mind how much authority is given to the provincial councils, provided it falls within the bounds allowed by the country's Constitution. "We may enlarge the powers given to the councils, but only within the unitary Constitution," he said.

Mr. Jayewardene said he had the full backing of the Indian Government for the proposals. New Delhi has been acting as a mediator between Tamil groups and Colombo. "I am optimistic that only good and peace and harmony can come from these proposals," the Sri Lankan president said. Mr. Jayewardene said that if Tamil extremist groups reject the proposals, India must see that terrorism from Indian soil directed at Sri Lanka is stopped.

He added that he hoped the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), the main opposition group which boycotted Wednesday's political party talks, will join the conference when it resumes next month.

Mr. Jayewardene also said Sri Lanka will continue to expand its Armed Forces and buy weapons. Military operations must go on because Tamil extremists are disrupting law and order, he added.

Provincial Councils in Mid-August

BK271208 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Legislations to give effect to the government's proposals on the setting up of provincial councils will be introduced in Parliament by mid-August irrespective of whether the Tamil groups, including the terrorists, agree or not.

President Jayewardene, who announced this at a news conference last evening, said India will have to try and persuade the Tamil groups to accept the proposals.

The president said that any amendment to the proposals, which do not reduce their scope put forward by the political parties, will be considered. He pointed out that the proposals have been formulated within the framework of a united Sri Lanka and it would be wrong to refer to the proposals as a federal solution.

Mr Jayewardene said that a test will be given to the legislation by a two-thirds majority in Parliament and that neither a referendum nor a general election will be held. However, if the court finds any provision that needs to be referred to the people, this provision would be dropped. The president said that the ruling United National Party parliamentary group will be given a free vote to decide on the proposals. But once a decision is taken at the parliamentary group, no MKP will be allowed to oppose these provisions in Parliament.

Mr Jayewardene also stated that if the terrorists lay down their arms, the Army will be sent back to barracks. He added that the Indian Government will have to play a major role in the process of settlement. He expressed the hope that [words indistinct] of India for these proposals.

Colombo Reports on Clashes With 'Terrorists'

BK261119 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] wo Muslim children were killed in Jaffna when terrorists belonging to the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam [LTTE] hurled grenades at a crowd of Muslims last Monday [23 June]. LANKA PUWATH reports that there has been some unrest in the area among the Muslims due to these killings. Muslims had held a procession in protest. The LTTE is reported to have assaulted those who held demonstration. In Batticaloa, the LTTE also killed a woman who was tied to the (Khajaroti) bridge and shot.

Security forces on patrol in Mullaittivu were attacked by terrorists on Monday. According to LANKA PUWATH, the troops returned fire killing 11 terrorists. A woman was also killed in the crossfire.

Three more terrorists were killed by the security forces yesterday. The terrorists had fired small arms and thrown grenades at the security forces patrol in Mannar. The troops returned fire and on searching the area later found the bodies of three terrorists. They also recovered six grenades.

Five security forces personnel were wounded when terrorists exploded a [words indistinct] mine at Point Pedro last evening. According to LANKA PUWATH, the patrol was proceeding from the Point Pedro Army camp when the incident took place. The wounded are reported to be out of danger.

U.S. Stops Sending Intelligence Reports to Iraq

LD261727 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] London, June 26, IRNA — A London-based journal that claims to have close contacts with Western intelligence sources has indirectly admitted that the Iraqi regime has been receiving U.S. intelligence reports on Iranian military movements.

Foreign Report claimed the United States had stopped sending intelligence because Baghdad was not using them [as received] in its nearly six year war against the Islamic Republic. "The Americans are said to have turned off the flow of intelligence on Iranian Army movements to Saddam Husayn last month, mainly because he did not make use of it," it said.

It is widely believed that the American intelligence gathering operation for Iraq has been carried out by U.S. AWACS reconnaissance planes based in Saudi Arabia and U.S. military satellites. The Iraqi ruler has in the past admitted receiving AWACS intelligence reports on the Iranian military activities.

The Reagan administration announced last week that it would fully back the sale of five additional AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia. Observers have noticed little opposition from Congress against the deal and have predicted that the first plane may be delivered to the Kingdom's Air Force by the end of June. The planes would be piloted by Saudis but the Americans would have access to its intelligence material. According to the agreement, Riyadh has also "guaranteed" that the planes would not be used against the Zionist regime and observers say this meant that the principal mission of the fleet would be against the Islamic Republic.

Foreign Report (June 26), which did not name its sources, said the Americans were "impatient" with Saddam for not taking "decisive action" either to end the war or to bring more pressure on Iran to reach a settlement.

Khamene'i Delivers Friday Prayers Sermons

LD271257 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] The Friday prayers politico-religious ceremonies were held throughout the country. Tehran's citizens, too, by being near Tehran University and surrounding thoroughfares, today observed the Friday proyers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

In his Friday prayers sermons today Tehran's Friday imam -- referring to the large convoy of assistance donated by the bazaar merchants and guilds of Tehran destined for the battlefronts which were parked in the thoroughfares around the university for dispatch to the front -- addressed that small group of people who, by hoarding, overcharging and cheating with the weights, intend to fish in muddy waters; warned them against blackening the name of the honest and pious bazaar merchants and guildsmen with their ugly deeds; and called on the committed bazaar merchants and guildsmen to expel such individuals from among thems.

Referring to the plans of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps for dispatching specialist forces needed by the fronts, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council then stated: Al-Faw's experience has caused the Zionist enemy, who is greatly worried and has no hope of making up for the resounding defeat, to embark on small moves on the fronts in order to boost the morale of his despairing forces in order, perhaps, to engage the Islamic forces in small tasks so that we will not be able to embark on greater tasks, because a series of operations like those of Al-Faw would render the Iraqi regime incapable of resisting Islam's forces. However, we shall not engage ourselves in small tasks. We should keep in readiness our total capacity for waging war and towards this end we should mobilize all our manpower, material and technical capabilities in order to administer our crushing coup de grace to the Zionist enemy.

Tehran's Friday imam, continuing his sermons and referring to the anniversary of the 7th Tir calamity [27 June] and the martyrdom of Ayatollah Dr Beheshti and his friends, said: The enemy imagined that with that crime the Islamic Revolution of Iran would topple, but the outcome was the reverse, and the 7th Tir calamity brought about such unity and cohesion among the strata of the nation, that for many years to come it secured this revolution vis-a-vis the plots hatched by Islam's enemy.

Besharati Comments on Visits to Libya, Algeria

LD271021 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati ended his visit to Libya and Algeria and returned to Tehran. On his arrival in Tehran he gave an interview to our correspondent explaining the results of these visits. We now draw your attention to that interview:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Besharati, could you please tell us what problems you discussed and what results you obtained during your meetings with the Libyan and Algerian authorities?

[Besharati] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In view of the extensive and all-round relations which we enjoy with the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and Algeria, at various times there is a need for coordination and cooperation. This necessitates that the two countries' officials should visit each other's country.

During this visit which began in Libya, meetings were held with prominent officials of the friendly country of Libya, particularly with His Excellency Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. Emphasis was again placed on expanding and strengthening relations. During our visit to the areas bombed by U.S. imperialism, we came to realize the enormity of the crimes perpetrated by the United States and the hostility harbored by the United States toward Libya.

During our meeting with Al-Qadhdhafi in person he expressed all-round support for the Islamic Republic of Iran and again emphasized his continued support for toppling Saddam and the speeding up of that process. We again expressed the support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

In connection with the OPEC problem — another U.S. plot against the progressive countries — we had consultations with them and we exchanged views on the nonaligned meeting to be held in Zimbabwe.

During our visit to Algeria, we had extremely good talks on the same issues. In view of the fact that the Algerians, too, were interested in this issue and the fact that a delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran visited Lebanon, where, thanks to the efforts and hard work of the Lebanese policico-religious authorities, they succeeded in establishing a cease-fire, the Algerians suggested that the Islamic Republic should take the initiative toward establishing a permanent cease-fire. They said they would support any suggestions made by the Islamic Republic.

In the meantime they underlined and insistently supported the Islamic Republic's suggestion for a preliminary meeting to achieve greater coordination for participation in the meeting of the nonaligned heads of state in Zimbabwe. The reason for that is that in these circumstances, when reaction is actively engaged in efforts in the region aimed at greater compromise, the progressive countries should develop relations on a more extensive level and these relations should be strengthened with these visits and return visits.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much, Mr Besharati. [end recording]

Students, University Staff Summoned to Fronts

LD261716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in a statement expressing gratitude for the cooperation of the university staff and students in the imposed war, invited all the students and academic and non-academic staff, who have been trained on the front as commanders of a company or battalion, to present themselves to the Guards Corps bases all over the country as soon as possible, so that they can be dispatched to battlefronts at the first opportunity together with other warriors who have responded to the call of the imam of the ummah.

It is necessary to mention that, following repeated requests of the country's university staff and students to be dispatched to the battlefronts, the task of registering them began several days ago. This is thanks to the coordination among the Higher Education Ministry, the university jihad organization, the Bureau for Strengthening Solidarity, and Islamic associations of the university students in various parts of the country. All the volunteer students and staff who have been unable to register so far, can do so by Wedensday 11 Tir [2 July] and confirm their readiness. The dispatch date for them is the 1 Mordad [23 July] and they should serve on the front for at least 3 months. Those students who serve on the front for over 6 months will have that service counted as part of their military service.

On the basis of this statement, the university staff and students will be deployed in the combat units as commanders, managers, and experts. The Higher Education Ministry has also provided facilities for the students to continue their studies.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

35 Iraqi Troops Killed

LD251921 Tehran IRNA in English 1812 GMT 25 Jun 86

[Text] Ahvaz, June 25, IRNA — Thirty three Iraqi troops were killed when the Islamic combatants routed an enemy mechanized column in the Val-Fajr 8 theatre Tuesday night.

The column was trying to cross the Basra-Abu al-Khasib-Al-Faw military route, southern Iraq in an attempt to strengthen the mechanized units of Iraq's seventh army in Umm-Qasr when it came under Iranian fire.

Also, 10 Iraqi tanks and three vehicles were destroyed in this operation.

Communique No 2,513

LD261806 Tehran IRNA in English 1748 GMT 26 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 26, IRNA — Iraqi forces Wednesday sustained heavy casualties in Hajj 'Umran and Sardasht regions of the 1,200 km war front. Iraqi ambulances were seen evacuating the killed and the wounded for hours, according to the daily military communique here Thursday.

The Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq have been at war since September 1980 when Iraqi troops invaded parts of Iran in a bid to damage the Iranian Government and increase their coast line with the open sea.

In its communique number 2513, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said artillery fire of the Iranian Muslim combatants destroyed three Iraqi vehicles, 24 gun emplacements as well as nine mortar launchers of the enemy.

In Marivan and Panjwin, the communique said, the Muslim combatants dispatched patrols and heavily shelled Iraqi positions.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, being somewhat more intense in Mehran. The communique said Iran's Muslim combatants shelled supply routes and truck columns of the enemy in Mehran operational region. In Sumar and Naft-e Shah, the Muslim fighters checked movements of Iraqi motorized columns, it added.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in southern fronts Wednesday being somewhat more intense in Majnun Islands. The communique further said fire of the Iranian Muslim combatnats disrupted a truck column of the Iraqi forces in Yebis region.

In southern fronts, the communique added, casualties and damage on the Iraqi forces included destruction of two vehicles and two observation posts as well as the killing [of] four Iraqi soldiers. Some 25 other Iraqi troops were killed or wounded by Muslim

combatants of Iran and a tank, a truck, a command jeep as well as five gun emplacements demolished in the same region, said the communique.

Iran's Gendarmerie forces kept an upper hand in the exchange of artillery fire in Nowsud region, silencing the enemy fire.

The communique said Iranian Muslim fighters prevented Iraqi patrol units from infiltrating their positions and dispatched patrol units of their own in Ilam region.

In Bayat and Zobeydah, the Iranian combatants killed or wounded 10 Iraqi soldiers after destroying several vehicles and a command jeep of the enemy.

In Abadan, Khuzestan Province, a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and the Muslim combatants stopped Iraqi engineering activities. The cities of Abadan and Bostan were subjected to sporadic long-range artillery fire of the enemy as a result of which several buildings were damaged in both cities.

Iraqi Economic Installations Bombed

NC270454 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 Jun 86

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that at 0533 [0203 GMT] today, pilots of the Islamic Republic's Air Force carried out a cross-border operation and bombed some of the Zionist enemy's economic installations. The targets were located in the northwestern part of the Iraqi region of Kirkuk, at 35 degrees, 41 minutes north, and 44 degrees, 5 minutes east. The pilots returned to their bases unharmed after causing widespread damage.